

# NEVADA

## SUMMARIES OF EXTERIOR QUARANTINES

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Department of Agriculture

Division of Plant Industry

350 Capitol Hill Ave.

Reno, Nevada 89502

Phone: (702) 688-1182, Ext 239; Fax: (702) 688-1178

Robert Gronowski ..... Administrator

### NURSERY STOCK DEFINITION

Nursery stock includes any plant for planting, propagation or ornamentation and parts of plants, trees, shrubs, vines, vegetables, bulbs, stolons, tubers, corms, pips, rhizomes, scions, buds and graphs.

### GENERAL SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS

Nursery stock may enter the state of Nevada if accompanied by a certificate of inspection issued by an authorized official certifying that such nursery stock has been inspected and found free from injurious insect pests, plant diseases, and noxious weed and is commercially clean of common pests. All nursery stock shall bear a label on or attached to the outside of the container in which the nursery stock was packed for shipment which shall indicate the name and address of the consignee and consignor and the correct botanical or commonly accepted name or both for each kind of nursery stock in such container. Each individual piece of one kind and variety of nursery stock or subcontainer or lot containing one kind and variety of nursery stock in each container shall contain a statement of the correct botanical name, common name or both of such stock. Bulk shipment of nursery stock not packed in containers shall be accompanied by the certificate and accompanied by a manifest which shall state the name and address of the consignor and consignee and shall list the correct botanical or common name or both for each kind of nursery stock in such bulk shipment.

### NOXIOUS WEED LIST

COMMON NAME ..... SCIENTIFIC NAME

African rue.....	<i>Pegunum harmala</i>
Austrian fieldcress.....	<i>Rorippa austriaca</i>
Austrian peaweed.....	<i>Sphaerophysa salsula, Swainsona salsula</i>
camelthorn.....	<i>Alhagi camelorum</i>
dyer's woad.....	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>
goat's rue.....	<i>Galega officinalis</i>
hemlock: poison; .....	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
water.....	<i>Cicuta spp.</i>
horse nettle: Carolina; .....	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>
white.....	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>

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klamath weed.....	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
knapweed: diffuse; .....	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>
Russian.....	<i>Centaurea repens</i>
spotted .....	<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>
leafy spurge.....	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>
licorice.....	<i>Glycyrrhiza lepidota</i>
Mediterranean sage.....	<i>Salvia aethiopis</i>
perennial pepperweed.....	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>
puncture vine.....	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
sorghum species, perennial, including, but not limited to:	
Johnson grass;	
<i>Sorghum alum</i> ;	
perennial sweet sudan	
thistle: Canada;.....	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
musk;.....	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
Scotch;.....	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>
sow; .....	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>
Iberian star;.....	<i>Centaurea iberica</i>
purple star; .....	<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>
yellow star .....	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>
toadflax, dalmatian .....	<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>
whitetop or hoary cress.....	<i>Cardaria draba, Lepidium draba, L. repens,</i>

## QUARANTINES AND ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

### I. DUTCH ELM DISEASE AND PHLOEM NECROSIS VIRUS

STATES REGULATED: AL, AR, GA, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MA, MO, NE, NJ, NY, NC, OH, OK, PA, TX, VA, WV, and portions of CA.

MATERIALS REGULATED: Dutch elm disease plants, all plant parts and products except seed of elm, *Ulmus* spp and the genera *Zelkova* and *Planera*.

RESTRICTIONS: Prohibited entry from infected areas.

### II. JAPANESE BEETLE

STATES REGULATED: CT, DC, DE, GA, IL, IN, KY, MA, MD, ME, MI, NH, NJ, NY, NC, OH, PA, RI, SC, TN, VT, VA, and WV and portions of AL (counties of Blount, Calhoun, Chambers, Cherokee, Clay, Cleburne, Coosa, DeKalb, Etowah, Jackson, Jefferson, Lee, Limestone, Macon, Madison, Marion, Marshall, Morgan, Randolph, St. Clair, Shelby, Talladega, Tallapoosa, Tuscaloosa, and Winston;KA ( counties of Johnson, Sedwick, Shawnee, and Wyandotte)MN ( counties of Carver, Dakota, Hennepin Ramsey, and Scott) MO (counties of Franklin, Jefferson, St. Louis, Warren, Washington, Stone and city of St. Louis; WI (counties of Dane, Door, Fond Du Lac, Jefferson, Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozauchee, Racine, Rock, Sheboygan, Wood and Waukesha) and portions of Quebec, Canada and Ontario, Canada.

**MATERIALS REGULATED:** All hosts and possible carriers of Japanese beetle are approved for entry into Nevada from the areas under quarantine when accompanied by a certificate issued by an authorized state agricultural official at the point of origin stating that the commodity, shipment or means of conveyance was treated for Japanese beetle prior to shipment with methods or procedures approved by the Administrator or by a certificate issued by an authorized agriculture official at the point of origin stating that the article or commodity was grown in accordance with methods and procedures approved by the administrator.

### **Approved Treatments:**

All pesticide products must be registered in the state where treatments are applied, and must be used in strict accordance with product labeling instructions and worker protection standards. Nothing in this regulation is intended to augment or contradict EPA-approved label instructions.

All treatments shall be performed under direct supervision of a Phytosanitary official or under a compliance agreement. Treatments and procedures under a compliance agreement shall be monitored closely throughout the season. State phytosanitary certificates listing and verifying the treatment used shall be faxed to the Nevada Division of agriculture at (775) 668-1178 or be electronically mailed to rgronow@govmail.state.nv.us, as well as accompanying the shipment. The Phytosanitary certificate shall bear the following additional declaration: "The rooted plants were treated to control *Popillia japonica* according to the criteria for shipment to category 1 states as provided in the U. S. Domestic Japanese Beetle Harmonization plan."

#### **A. Dip Treatment- Balled and Burlap and Container Plants**

Chlorpyrifos (Dursban4E, Dursban TNP). Apply at a rate of 2.0 active ingredient (64 ounces) per 100 gallons of water.

Only balled and burlapped, potted, and containerized nursery stock with root balls twelve (12) inches or smaller in diameter and [does not] consisting of non-clay soil are eligible. The potted or balled and burlapped stock will be dipped so as to submerge the entire root ball and all growing media of the container or the root retaining materials into the solution. The submersion time should be a minimum of two (2) minutes and until complete saturation occurs. Upon removal from the solution the plants are drained in an environmentally safe way.

#### **B. Drench Treatments- Container Plants Only**

Potting media must be sterile and soilless. Containers must be clean . Field potted plants are not eligible for certification using this treatment . This treatment is targeting eggs and early first instar larvae. If the containers are exposed to a second flight season they must be retreated. Pesticides and methods of application approved for drench treatments are:

**Imidaclopid** ( Marathon 60 WP). Apply one-half (0.5) gram of active ingredient per gallon just prior to Japanese beetle adult flight season ( June 1, or as otherwise directed by the phytosanitary official). Apply tank mix as a drench to wet the entire surface of the potting media. During the adult flight season, plant must be retreated if not shipped after sixteen (16) weeks.

**Bifenthrin** 9 Talstar Nursery Flowable 7.9%).

Mix at the rate of twenty (20) ounces per 100 gallons of water. Apply, approximately eight (8) ounces of tank mix per six (6) inches of container diameter.

**C. Media (Granule) Incorporation-Container plants only**

All pesticides used for media incorporation must be mixed prior to potting and plants potted a minimum of thirty (30) days prior to shipment. Potting media used must be clean, soil containers must be clean, and plants for potting must be free of Japanese beetle. The granules must be incorporated into the media prior to potting. Field potted plants are not eligible for treatment. The treatment targets eggs and early first instar larvae and allows for certification of plants that have been exposed to only one flight season after application. If the containers are exposed to a second flight season they must be repotted with a granule incorporated mix or retreated using one of the approved drench treatments. Pesticides and methods of media incorporation approved are:

**Imidacloprid** ( Marathon 1G). Mix at a rate of five (5 ) pounds per cubic yard.

**Bifenthrin** (talstar Nursery Granular or Talstar T&O Granular (2.5G).

Mix at the rate of 25 ppm or one-third of a pound per cubic yard based on a potting media bulk density of 200 ( bulk density = dry weight in pounds of one cubic yard of potting media).

**Tefluthrin** ( Fireban 1.5 G)

Mix at a rate of 25ppm based on a potting media bulk density of 400 ( see above for definition of bulk density).

**D. Methyl bromide Fumigation**

Nursery stock: methyl bromide fumigation at normal atmosphere pressure, chamber or tarpaulin following all label rates and precautions to avoid plant injury.

**Approved Methods or procedures for origin certification**

Commercial plant shipments with soil may be shipped from the area under quarantine into Nevada provided such shipments are accompanied by a certificate issued by an authorized state agricultural official at origin. Such certificates shall be issued only if the shipment conforms fully with (A), (B), or (C) below:

- A. The greenhouse in which the plants were produced was tightly constructed so that adult Japanese beetles would not gain entry, the plants and greenhouses were inspected and found free from all life stages of Japanese beetle, and the plants and soil were protected from subsequent infestation while being stored, packed, and shipped; or

- B. The plants were not produced in an area under quarantine, were transported into the area under quarantine in a closed conveyance or closed container and at all times thereafter were protected from becoming infested with Japanese beetle; or
- C. States or portions of states listed in the area under quarantine may have counties that are not infested with Japanese beetle. Shipments of hosts and possible carriers of Japanese beetle will be accepted for entry into Nevada from these uninfested counties if annual surveys are made in such counties and the results of such surveys are negative for Japanese beetle. A list of approved counties will be maintained by the Administrator. The agricultural officials of other states may recommend a non infested county be placed on the approved list by writing for such approval and stating how the surveys were made giving the following information:
  1. Area surveyed.
  2. How the survey was carried out.
  3. Personnel involved.
  4. If the county was previously infested, the date of the last infestation.

The recommendation for approval of such counties will be evaluated by the Plant Industry Division of the Nevada Department of Agriculture. Approval of such counties will be made by the Administrator.

If heavy infestation occurs in neighboring counties the approval may be denied. To be maintained on the approved list, each county must be reapproved every twelve (12) months. Shipments of hosts and possible carriers from non infested counties will only be allowed entry into Nevada if the noninfested county has been placed on the approved list prior to the arrival of the shipment in Nevada.

**Permits for commodities entering Nevada.** The administrator may issue permits allowing hosts and possible carriers to enter the state subject to the conditions and provisions which he prescribes.

### III. EUROPEAN CORN BORER

**STATES REGULATED:** AL, AK, CO, CT, DE, GA, IL, IA, ID, KY, LA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MS, MO, MT, NE, NH, NJ, NY, NC, ND, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, VT, VA, WV, WI, WY, DC, and portions of TX.

**MATERIALS REGULATED:** Corn including all parts of the plant, fragments or debris, beans in the pod, beets, celery, peppers, endive, Swiss chard, rhubarb, cut flowers, aster, chrysanthemum, calendula, cosmos, hollyhock, marigold, zinnia, Japanese hop, dahlia (except tubers without stems), and gladiolus (except corms without stems).

**RESTRICTIONS:** Shelled corn from states regulated must be certified that the corn was passed through a 2 inch mesh screen or less or fumigated; from areas of regulated states non-infested. A certificate stating that the shelled corn was grown in and shipped from an area known not to be infested with European Corn Borer and the shell corn was not commingled with shell corn grown in infested areas. Stocks, ears, cobs, or other parts of corn, broomcorn, sorghums and sudan

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grass must be certified that they have been disinfected or sterilized; from uninfested areas or quarantined states. The shipment must be accompanied by a certificate stating that the regulated products were grown in an area known not to be infested and no commingling occurred with regulated products from infested areas. Shipments of vegetables and flowers regulated must be accompanied by a certificate stating that the shipment was inspected and found free from European Corn Borer.

### **IV. MINT DISEASE**

**STATES REGULATED:** All states and districts of the United States.

**MATERIALS REGULATED:** Plants, stolons, rhizomes of mint (*Mentha piperment* and *M. spicta*) that may be used for the production of oil, used machinery and equipment used in handling, planting, digging, cultivation, harvesting and distillation of mint and mint hay.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Regulated products may not be moved into Nevada except under a permit obtained in advance from the Director, Division of Plant Industry. Applications for permit must include the name and address of the shipper and consignee, the exact location of the producer (or if the article originated in or was used at a place other than the locality from which shipped, then the point of use or origin), the nature and amount of the importation, and the method and route of transportation (truck, trucking company, or railroad company). Entry permits will set forth the conditions under which regulated products may be imported, among which will be a state-of-origin certificate affirming that mint planting stock was inspected and that the growing premises were inspected during the growing season, before the cutting of mint hay, and were found free of mint wilt (*Verticillium albo-atrum*) and the nematode (*Longidours sylphas*).

### **V. SUGAR BEET NEMATODE**

**STATES REGULATED:** All States and Districts of the United States.

**MATERIALS REGULATED:** Any and all used equipment which have been used or operated in cultivating, harvesting, or transporting sugar beets.

**RESTRICTIONS:** All such equipment shall be held for inspection and released by the Director. Importers must notify the Director and hold until released. All such equipment must be free of soil and debris and (1) accompanied by a certificate issued by a duly authorized inspector of the state-of-origin, certifying that the article has been cleaned, or cleaned and treated or clean and treated on arrival. All used equipment shall be treated by cleaning with high pressure steam until all soil and debris is removed or removal of soil and debris by washing, followed by a thorough drenching spray using one part 40 percent commercial formaldehyde to nine parts water.

### **VI. PINE SHOOT MOTH**

**STATES REGULATED:** All states and districts of United States, except AK and HI.

**INFESTED AREAS:** CT, DE, ID, IN, IA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MO, NH, NJ, NY, OH, PA, RI, WA, WV, WI, and parts of OR.

**MATERIALS REGULATED:** All species and varieties of pine (*Pinus* spp) trees, any branches, twigs of pine bearing terminal buds or shoots.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Regulated products from the area under quarantine must be accompanied by state-of-origin certificates affirming that they were produced in and shipped from a non-infested state or district or if from the infested area, that they were treated under official supervision in a manner and by the Director of Agriculture of Nevada. Certification is not required for cut pine trees, branches or twigs for ornamental purposes between October 20 and December 31.

Special permits authorizing the entry of untreated seedling trees from the infested area for reforestation or scientific research may be issued to official state or federal Departments of Forestry, provided such trees have been greenhouse grown under official supervision or otherwise produced and handled under conditions satisfactory to the Director.

## **VII. COLORADO POTATO BEETLE**

**STATES REGULATED:** All states, districts, and territories of the United States, except AK and HI.

**MATERIALS REGULATED:** Plants, cuttings and soil associated with or attached to tubers, plants or cuttings of tomato, egg plant, pepper, and Irish potato.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Materials regulated may enter the state from an infested area accompanied by a certificate signed by an authorized inspector of the state, district or territory in which the commodity was produced and a copy of the certificate is mailed to the Nevada Department of Agriculture, affirming that all restricted commodities contained in the lot or shipment were grown and shipped from a geographic locality free from the Colorado potato beetle. Irish potatoes may enter the state from infested areas if the tubers have been washed, screened or otherwise freed of soil, host plants, or cuttings and are in new or recleaned sacks or other clean containers.

## **VIII. STEM AND BULB NEMATODE, WHITE ROT DISEASE AND GARLIC VIRUS (Fish Lake Valley)**

**STATES REGULATED:** All states and districts of the United States and all portions of Nevada, except Fish Lake Valley.

**MATERIALS REGULATED:** Garlic plants or any part thereof and bulb onion, machinery, box, truck, or other equipment used to transport garlic or bulb onion which have been outside Fish Lake Valley.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Garlic and bulb onion may not be planted or cultivated in Fish Lake Valley unless an application is made on a form provided by the Department of Agriculture and a permit has been issued by the State Department of Agriculture. Permits will be issued if the application is accompanied by a certificate issued by a state or county agricultural officer verifying that the garlic or bulb onion is apparently free of stem and bulb nematode (*Ditylenchus dipsaci*), white

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rot disease (*Sclerotium cepivorum*), and garlic viruses. Regulated used equipment may enter Fish Lake Valley if the machinery, box, truck, or other equipment has been washed with water to remove all soil and debris.

### **IX. STEM AND BULB NEMATODE AND WHITE ROT FUNGUS**

**STATES REGULATED:** All states and districts of the United States.

**MATERIALS REGULATED:** Propagative bulbs, cloves, sets or seedlings of garlic, onion, and other *Allium* species to be used for commercial production.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Restricted commodities may enter the state accompanied by a certificate of origin signed by an authorized official of the state of origin verifying that the planting stock was grown in an area not known to be infested with stem and bulb nematode or white rot disease, the crop was inspected during the growing and was found apparently free from stem and bulb nematode or white rot and the seed garlic was presoaked in hot water with or without formalin at 100E, plus or minus 2EF for 30 minutes, followed immediately by a 20-minute soaking at 120EF, plus or minus 2EF. Commercial propagation of garlic or onion certified under a state or federally supervised program which has been specifically designed to prevent infection of such stock by stem and bulb nematode or white rot fungus may enter Nevada without hot water treatment or inspection.